



- ☐ Tentative Specification
- ☐ Preliminary Specification
- ☒ Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: V400H2**  
**SUFFIX: P01**

**Customer: SEC**

**APPROVED BY**

**SIGNATURE**

Name / Title

**Note**

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
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**REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Page(New)	Section	Description
Ver. 2.0	Nov 30, 2010	All	All	The approval specification was first issued.
www.panelook.com				

**1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION****1.1 OVERVIEW**

V400H2-P01 is a 40" TFT Liquid Crystal Display product with driver ICs and 2ch-LVDS interface. This product supports 1920 x 1080 Full HDTV format and can display 16.7M colors (8-bit/color). The backlight unit is not built in.

**1.2 FEATURES**

CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Screen Diagonal [in]	40.00
Pixels [lines]	1920 × 1080
Active Area [mm]	885.6(H) × 498.15(V)
Sub-Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.1615(H) × 0.4845(V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	TYP.1900g
Physical Size [mm]	905.3(W) × 552.4(H) × 1.82(D) Typ.
Display Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black
Contrast Ratio	(5000:1) Typ. (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Glass thickness (Array / CF) [mm]	0.7 / 0.7
Viewing Angle (CR>20)	+88/-88(H), +88/-88(V) Typ. (CR ≥ 20) (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Color Chromaticity	R = (0.660, 0.325) G = (0.270, 0.590) B = (0.131, 0.117) W = (0.306, 0.358) * Please refer to "color chromaticity" on p.23
Cell Transparency [%]	(5.3%)
Polarizer Surface Treatment	Glare coating (Super Clear), Hard coating (3H)

**1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight	1700	1900	2100	g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ as the horizontal.				(2)

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

Note (2) Connector mounting position

**2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS****2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT**

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	TOP	0	50	°C	(1), (2)

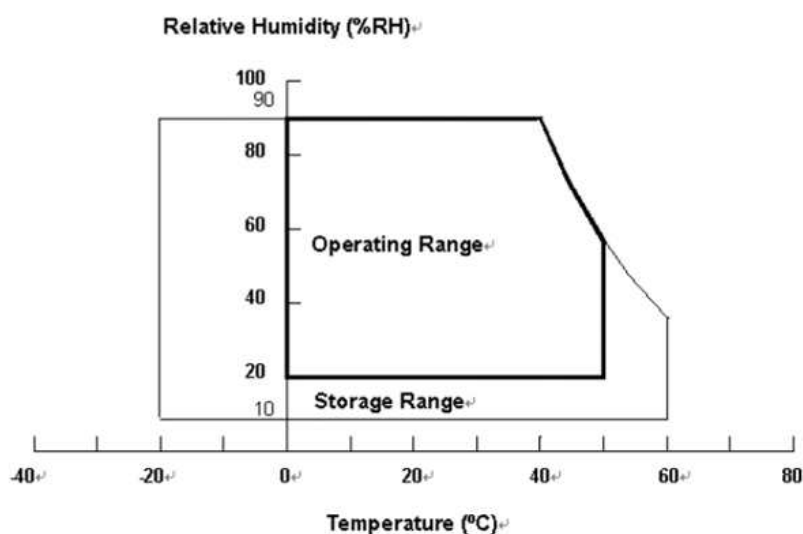
Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. ( $T_a \leq 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ( $T_a > 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 65 °C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 65 °C. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



**2.2 PACKAGE STORAGE**

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.

- (a) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time, It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C at normal humidity without condensation.
- (b) The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.

**2.3 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS****2.3.1 TFT LCD MODULE**

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	13.5	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	3.6	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

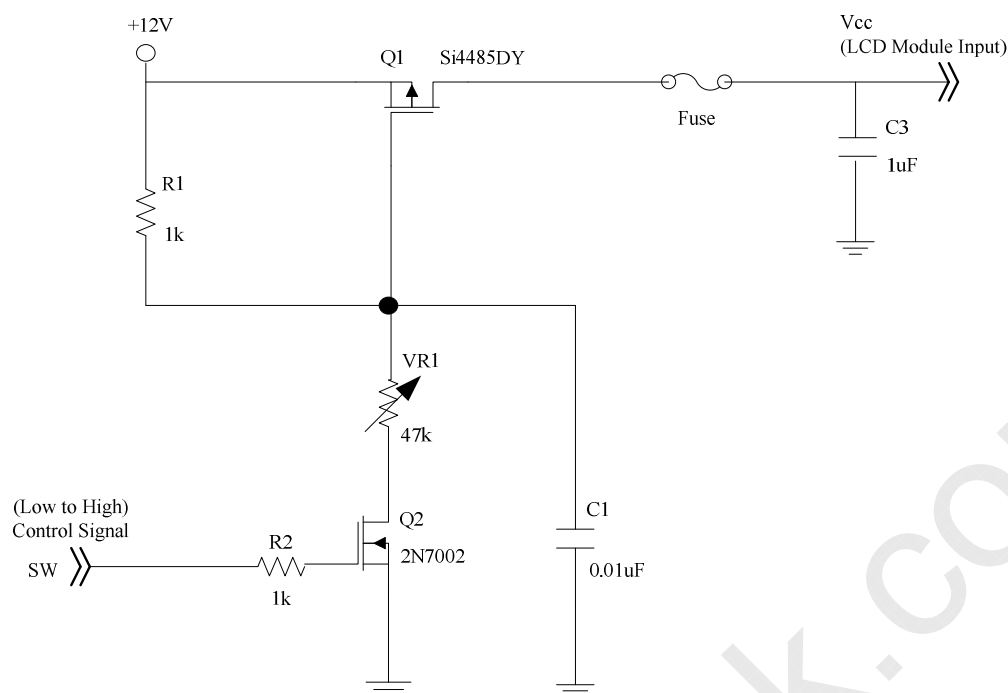
### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

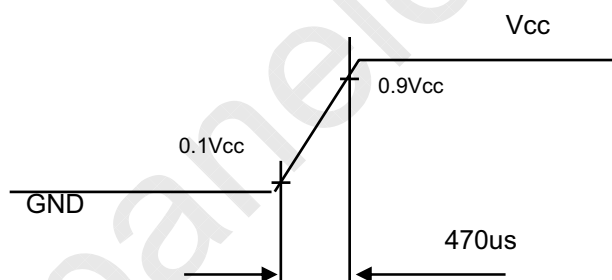
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>	—	—	3	A	(2)
Power consumption	White Pattern	P <sub>T</sub>	—	5.16	6.24	W	(3)
	Black Pattern		—	4.44	5.28		
	Horizontal Stripe		—	6.6	8.16		
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.43	0.52	A	(3)
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.37	0.44	A	
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	0.55	0.68	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>LVTH</sub>	+100	—	—	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>LVTL</sub>	—	—	-100	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential input voltage (single-end)	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	—	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	R <sub>T</sub>	—	100	—	ohm	
CMIS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7	—	3.3	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	—	0.7	V	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within the above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement condition:

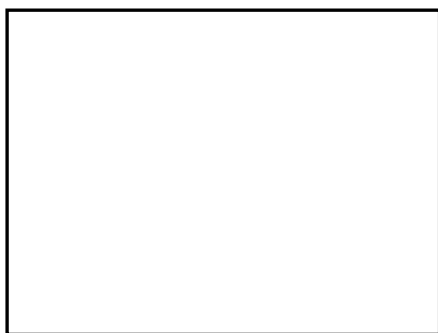


**Vcc rising time is 470us**



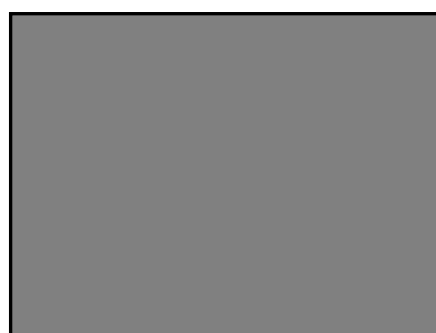
Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{cc} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



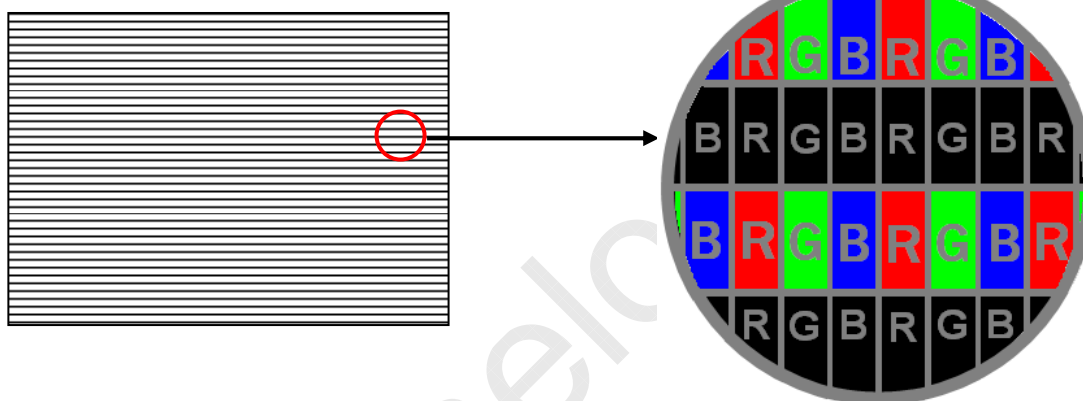
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

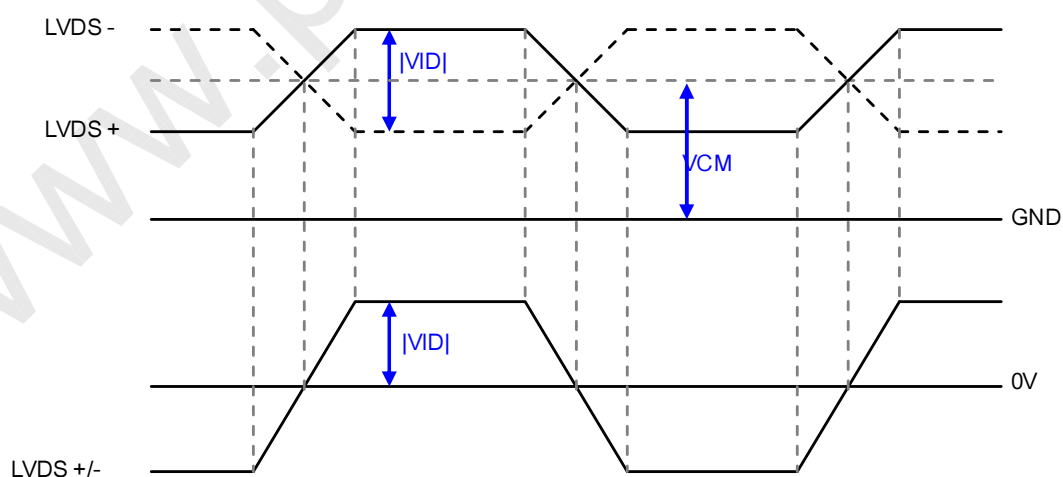


Active Area

c. Horizontal Pattern

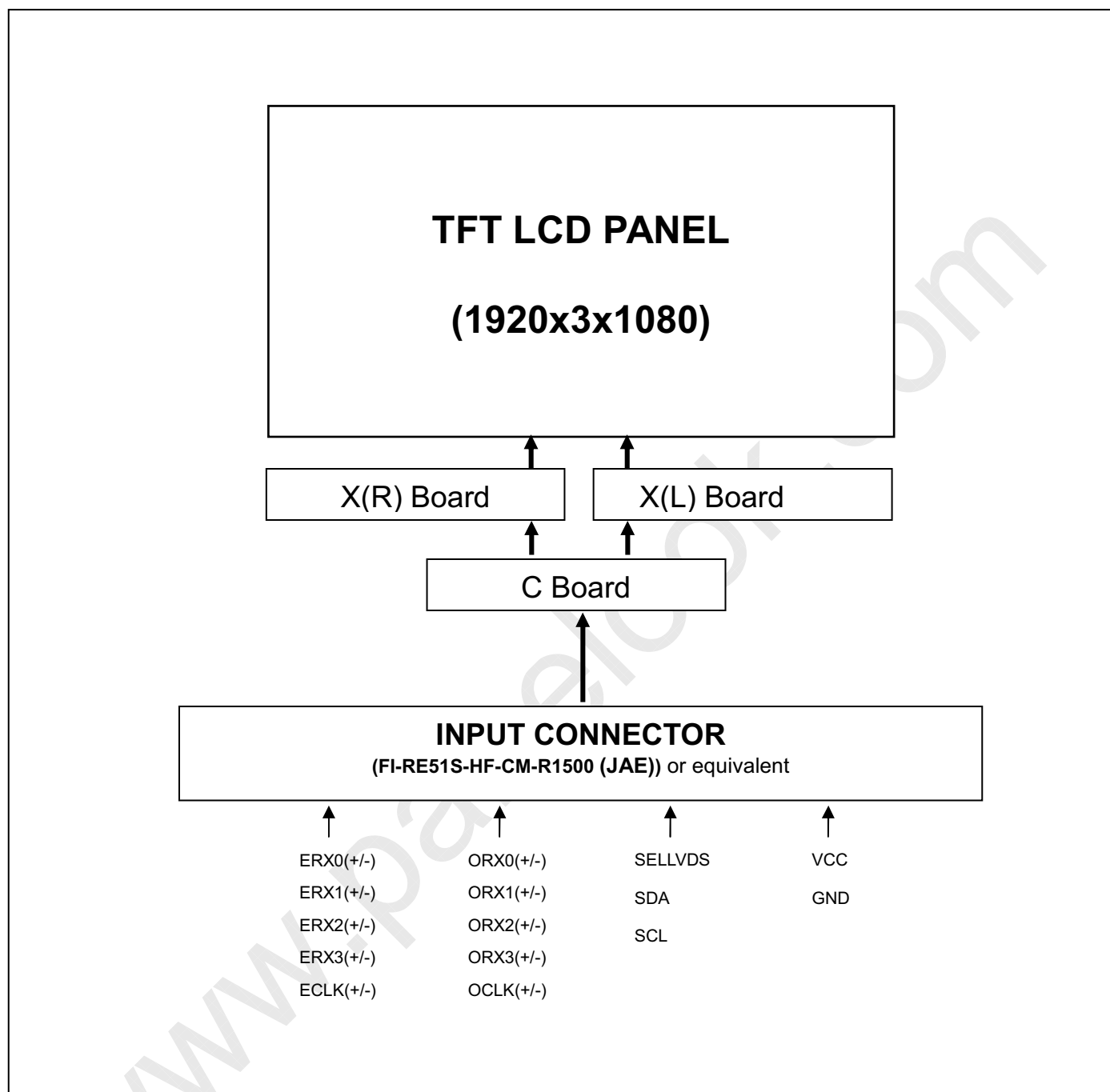


Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:



#### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE

##### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE

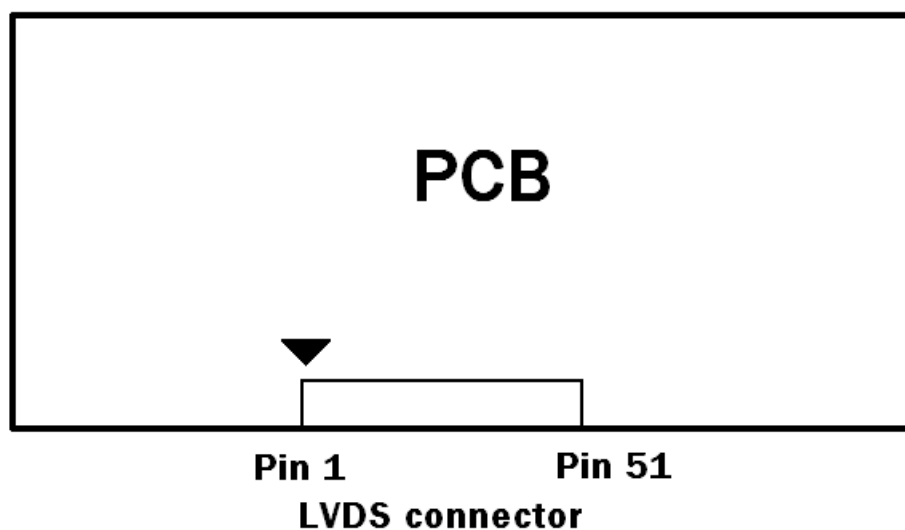


**5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT****5.1 TFT LCD MODULE INPUT**

CNF1 Connector Part No.: JAE Taiwan (台灣航空電子) FI-RE51S-HF-CM-R1500 or equivalent.

Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
2	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
3	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
4	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
5	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
6	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	(6)
9	GND	Ground	
10	ORX0-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(5)
11	ORX0+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
12	ORX1-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
13	ORX1+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
14	ORX2-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
15	ORX2+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
16	GND	Ground	(6)
17	OCLK-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input	(5)
18	OCLK+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	(6)
20	ORX3-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
21	ORX3+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
22	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
23	N.C.	No Connection	
24	GND	Ground	(6)
25	ERX0-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(5)
26	ERX0+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
27	ERX1-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
28	ERX1+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
29	ERX2-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
30	ERX2+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
31	GND	Ground	(6)
32	ECLK-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input.	(5)
33	ECLK+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input.	
34	GND	Ground	(6)
35	ERX3-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
36	ERX3+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
37	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
38	N.C.	No Connection	
39	GND	Ground	(6)
40	SCL	EEPROM Serial Clock	
41	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
42	N.C.	No Connection	
43	N.C.	No Connection	
44	SDA	EEPROM Serial Data	
45	SELLVDS	LVDS data format Selection	(3)(4)
46	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
47	N.C.	No Connection	
48	N.C.	No Connection	
49	N.C.	No Connection	
50	N.C.	No Connection	
51	N.C.	No Connection	

Note (1) LVDS connector pin order defined as follows



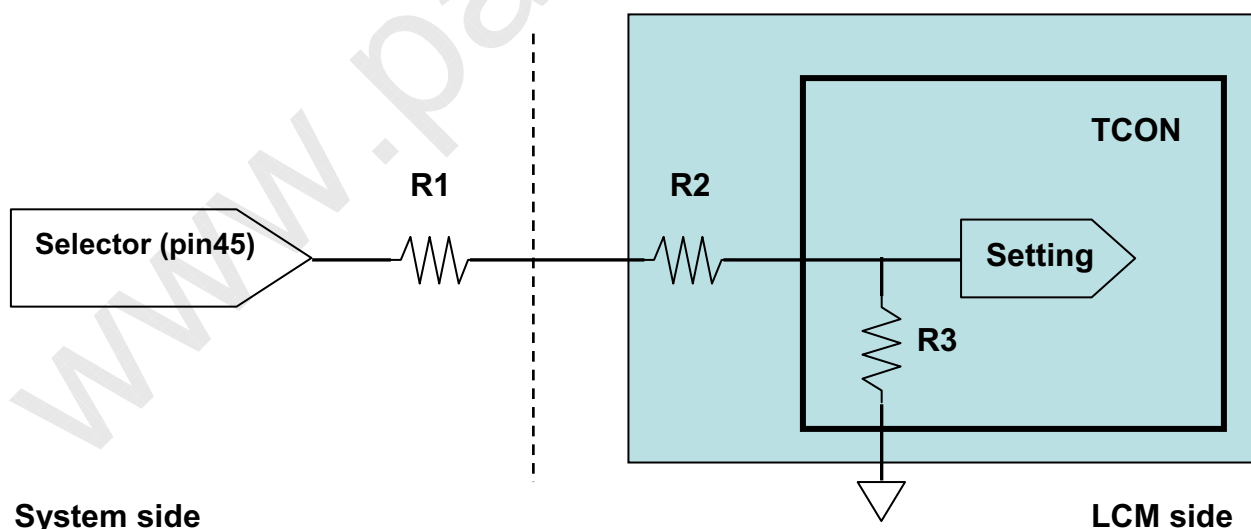
Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

Note (3) Connect to +3.3V: VESA Format, Open or connect to GND: JEIDA Format.

SELLVDS	Mode
L(default)	JEIDA
H	VESA

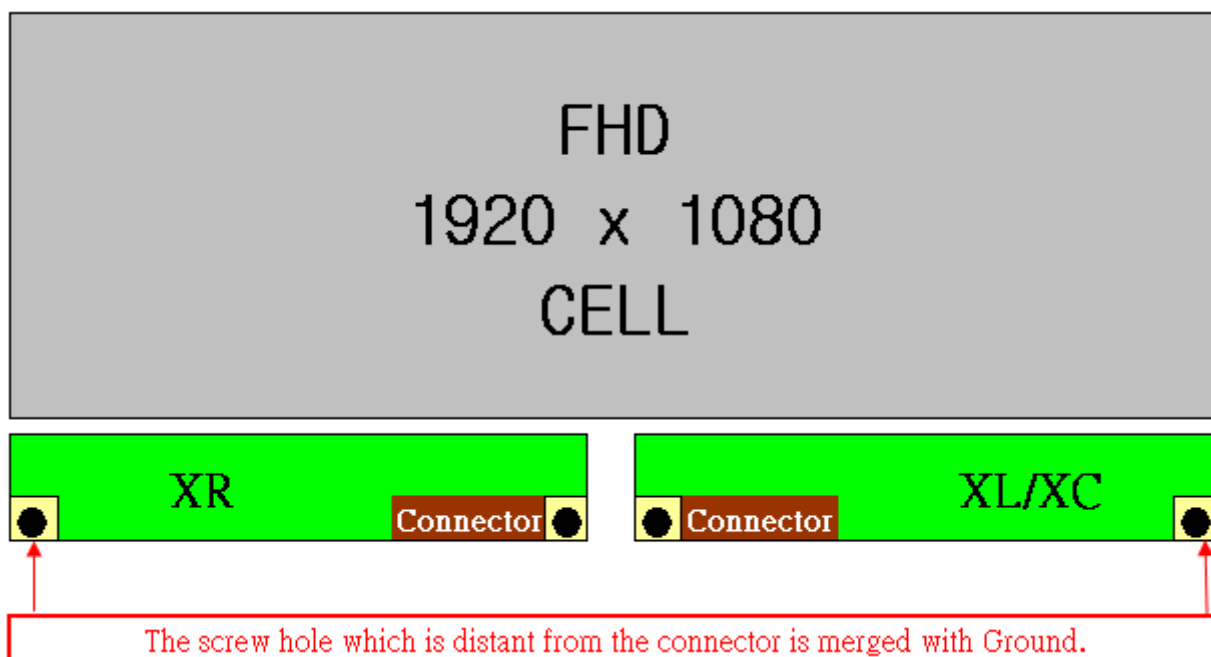
L: Connect to GND, H: Connect to +3.3V

Note (4) LVDS signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram. R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. ( $R1 < 1K \text{ Ohm}$ )

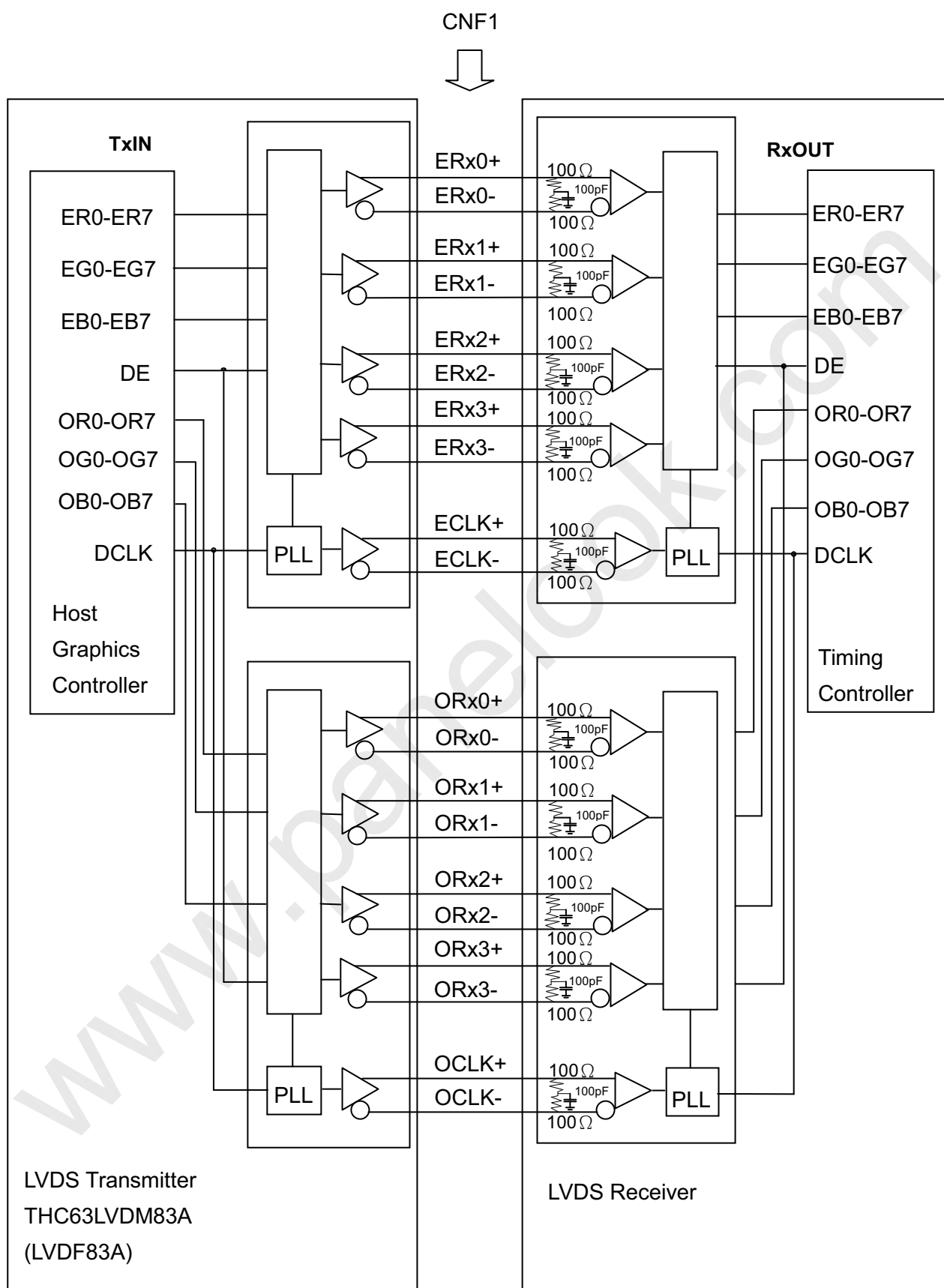


Note (5) Two pixel data send into the module for every clock cycle. The first pixel of the frame is odd pixel and the second pixel is even pixel

Note (6) The screw hole which is distant from the connector is merged with Ground



## 5.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE



ER0~ER7: Even pixel R data

EG0~EG7: Even pixel G data

EB0~EB7: Even pixel B data

OR0~OR7: Odd pixel R data

OG0~OG7: Odd pixel G data

OB0~OB7: Odd pixel B data

DE: Data enable signal

DCLK: Data clock signal

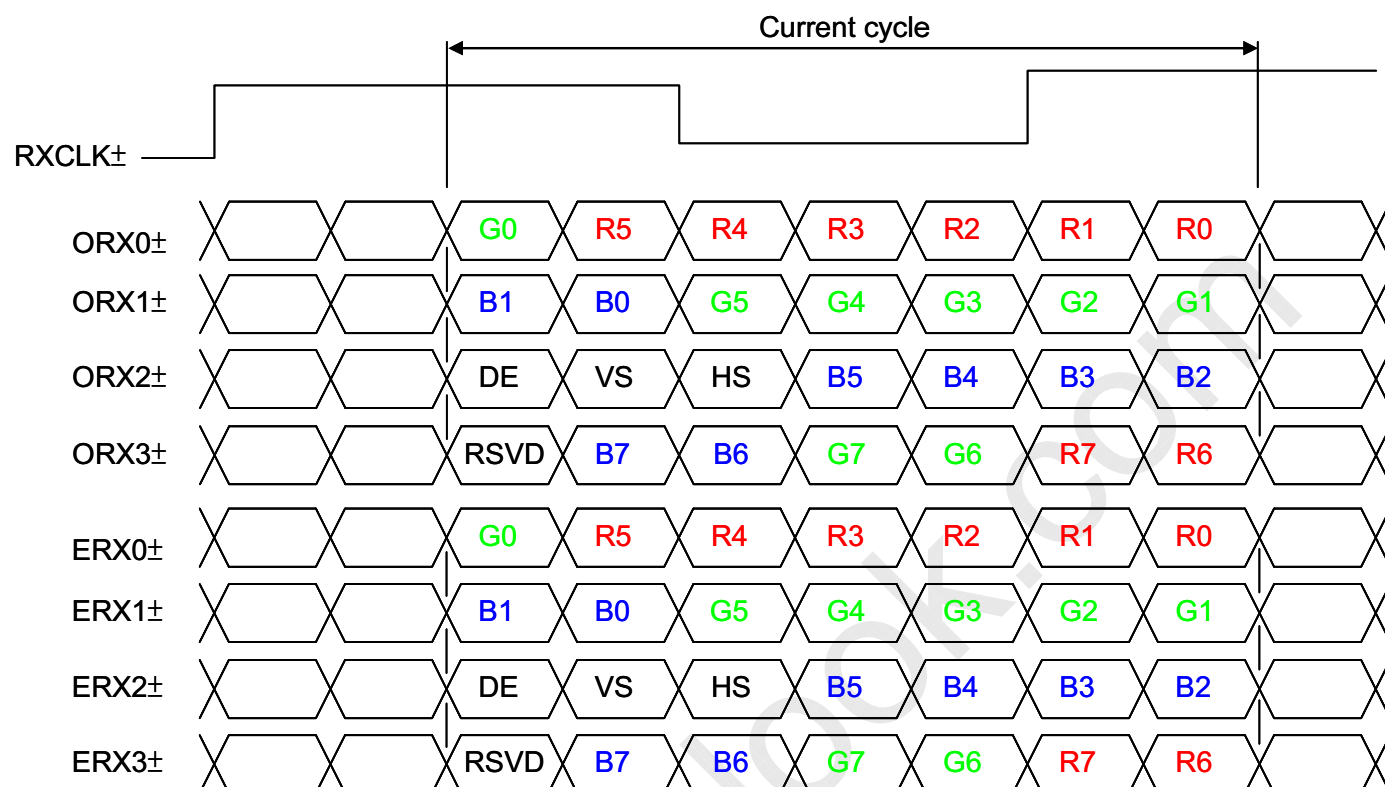
Notes (1) The system must have the transmitter to drive the module.

Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially.

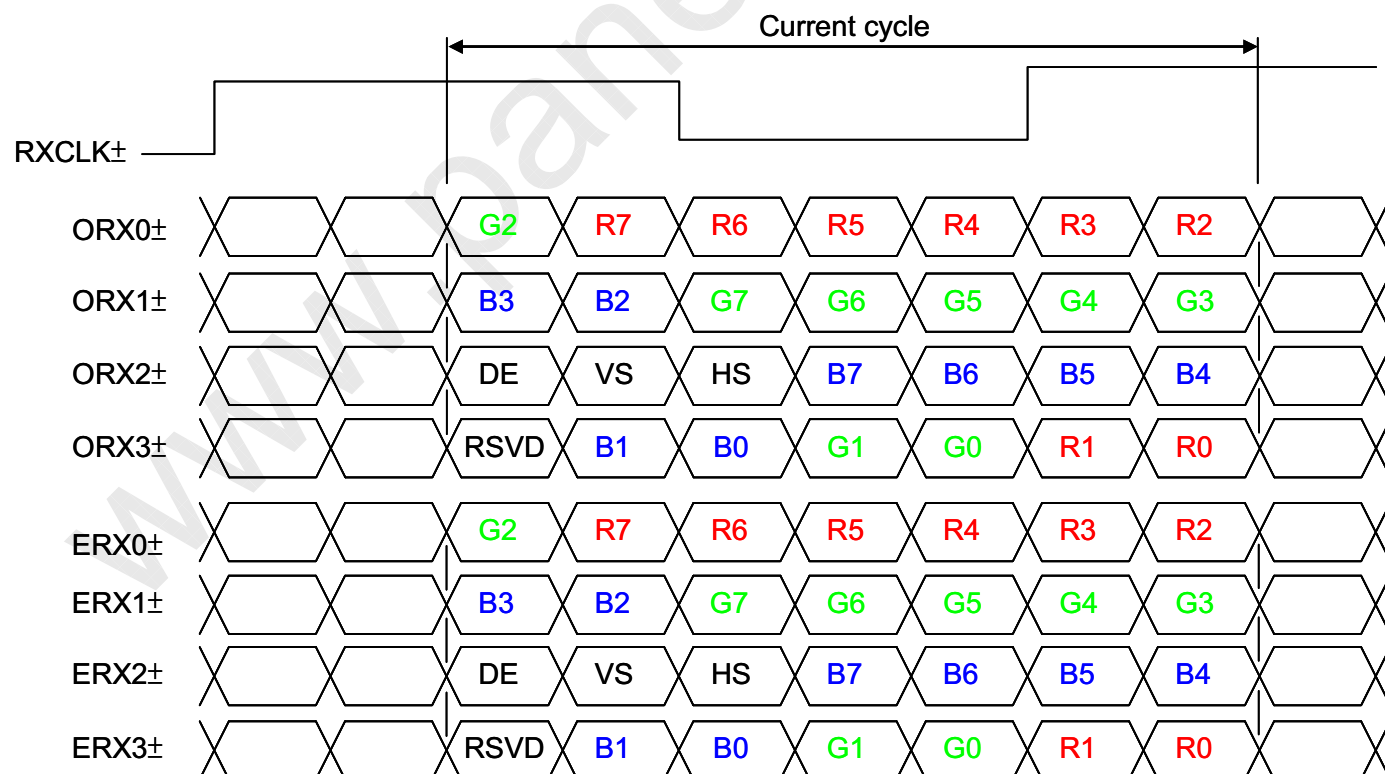
Notes (3) Two pixel data send into the module for every clock cycle. The first pixel of the frame is odd pixel and the second pixel is even pixel.

## 5.3 LVDS INTERFACE

VESA LVDS format : (SELLVDS pin=H)



JEDIA LVDS format : (SELLVDS pin=L or open)



R0~R7: Pixel R Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

G0~G7: Pixel G Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

B0~B7: Pixel B Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

DE : Data enable signal

DCLK : Data clock signal

Notes: (1) RSVD (reserved) pins on the transmitter shall be "H" or "L".

## 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

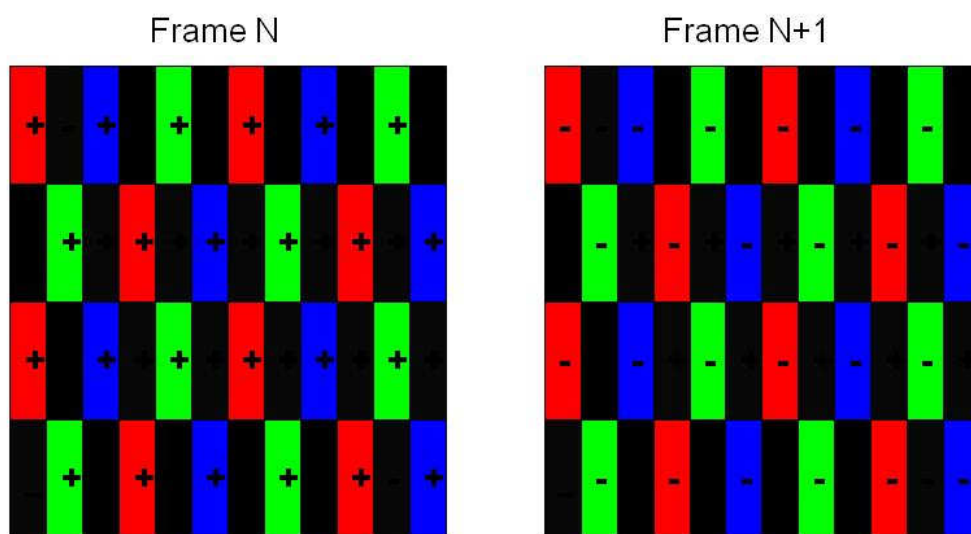
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of the color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red (253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green (253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue (253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

**5.5 FLICKER (Vcom) ADJUSTMENT****(1) Adjustment Pattern:**

Flicker pattern was shown as below. If customer need below pattern, please directly contact with Account FAE.

**(2) Adjustment method: (Digital V-com)**

Programmable memory IC is used for Digital V-com adjustment in this model. CMI provide Auto Vcom tools to adjust Digital V-com. The detail connection and setting instruction, please directly contact with Account FAE or refer CMI Auto V-com adjustment OI.

## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

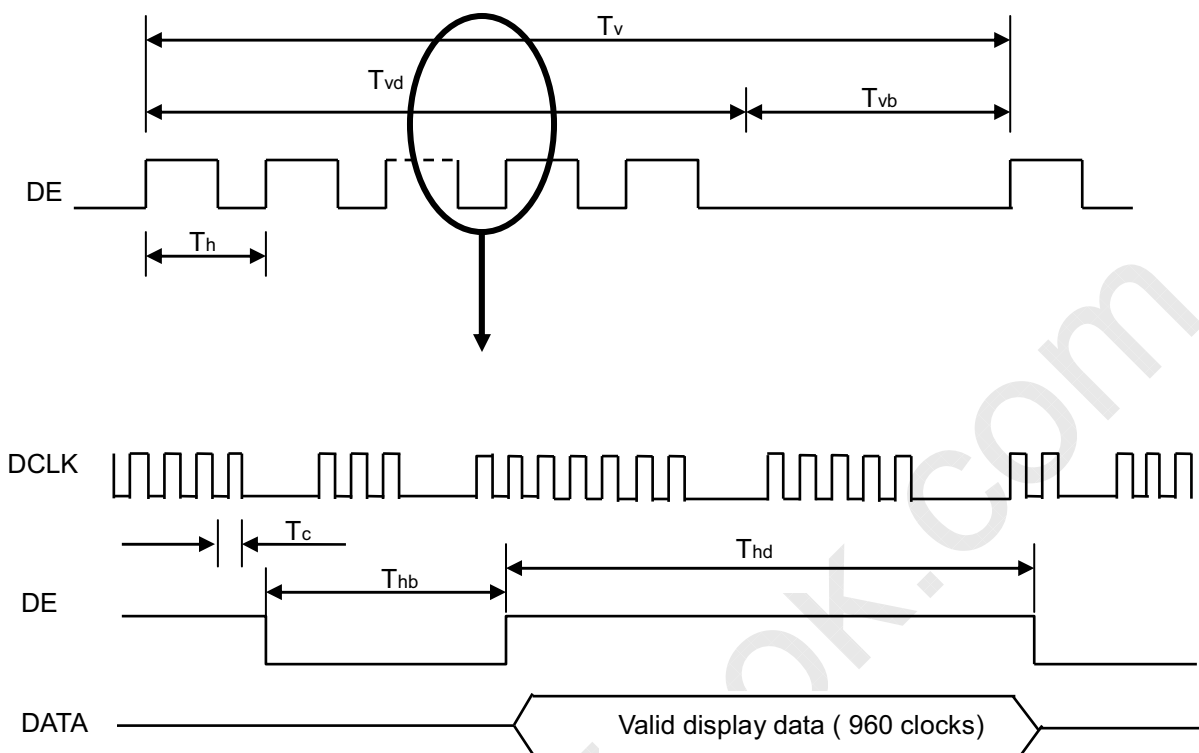
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	$F_{\text{clkin}} (=1/TC)$	60	74.25	80	MHz	(1)(5)
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	$T_{\text{rcl}}$	—	—	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{\text{clkin\_mod}}$	$F_{\text{clkin}}-2\%$	—	$F_{\text{clkin}}+2\%$	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{\text{SSM}}$			200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Setup Time	$T_{\text{lvsu}}$	600	—	—	ps	(5)
	Hold Time	$T_{\text{lvhd}}$	600	—	—	ps	
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	$F_{\text{r5}}$	47	50	53	Hz	(1)
		$F_{\text{r6}}$	57	60	62	Hz	
	Total	$T_{\text{v}}$	1090	1125	1480	Th	$T_{\text{v}}=T_{\text{vd}}+T_{\text{vb}}$
	Display	$T_{\text{vd}}$	1080	1080	1080	Th	(2)
	Blank	$T_{\text{vb}}$	10	45	400	Th	(2)
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	$T_{\text{h}}$	1030	1100	1325	Tc	$T_{\text{h}}=T_{\text{hd}}+T_{\text{hb}}$
	Display	$T_{\text{hd}}$	960	960	960	Tc	(2)
	Blank	$T_{\text{hb}}$	70	140	365	Tc	(2)

**Note (1)** Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation :

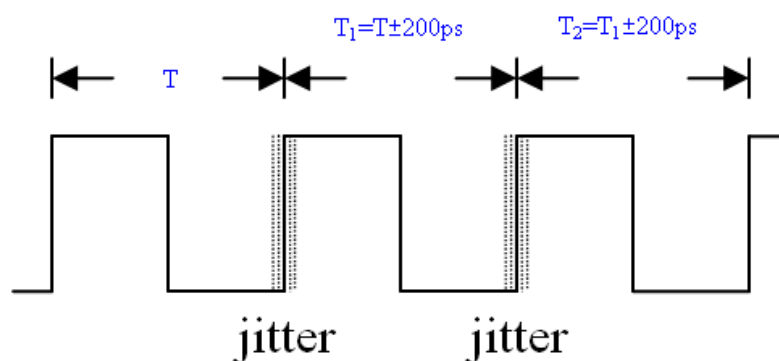
$$F_{\text{clkin(max)}} \geq F_{\text{r6}} \times T_{\text{v}} \times T_{\text{h}}$$

$$F_{\text{r5}} \times T_{\text{v}} \times T_{\text{h}} \geq F_{\text{clkin(min)}}$$

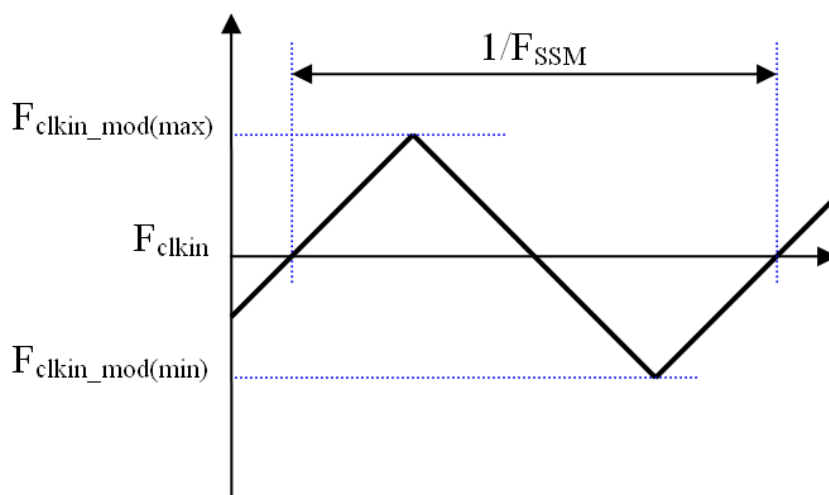
Note (2) This module is operated in DE only mode and please follow the input signal timing diagram below :



Note (3) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $Trcl = |T_1 - T_2|$

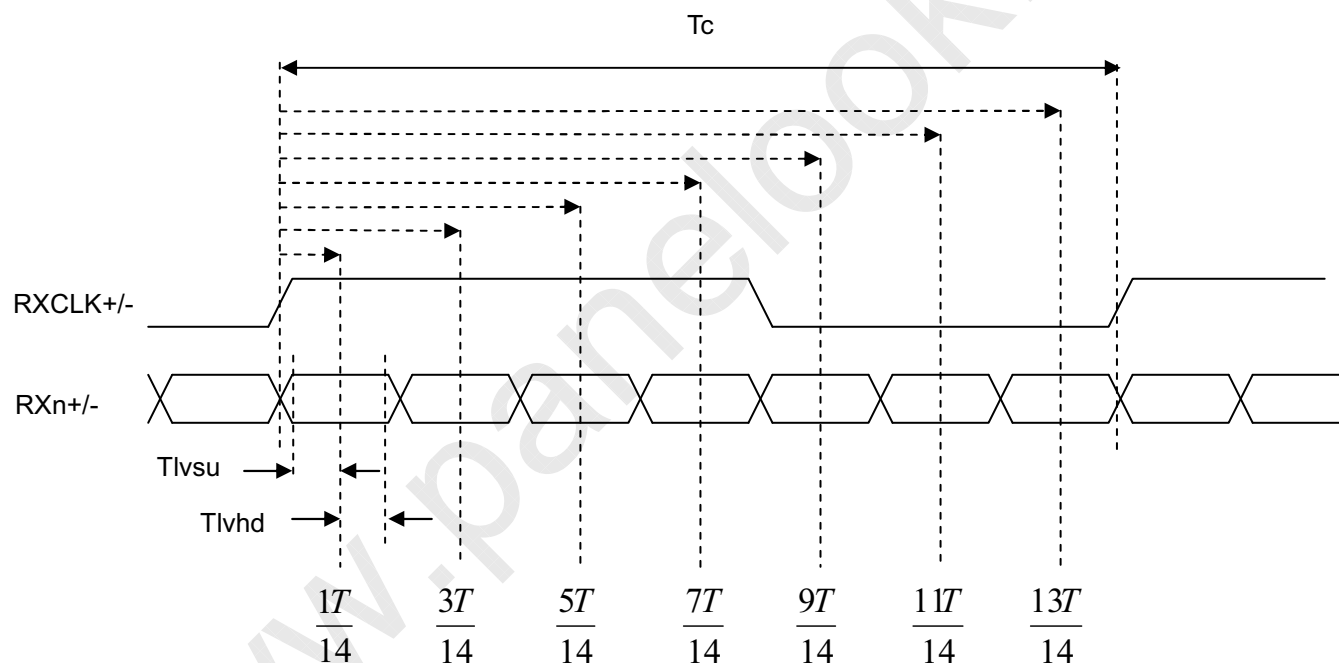


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note (5) The LVDS timing diagram and setup/hold time is defined and showing as the following figures.

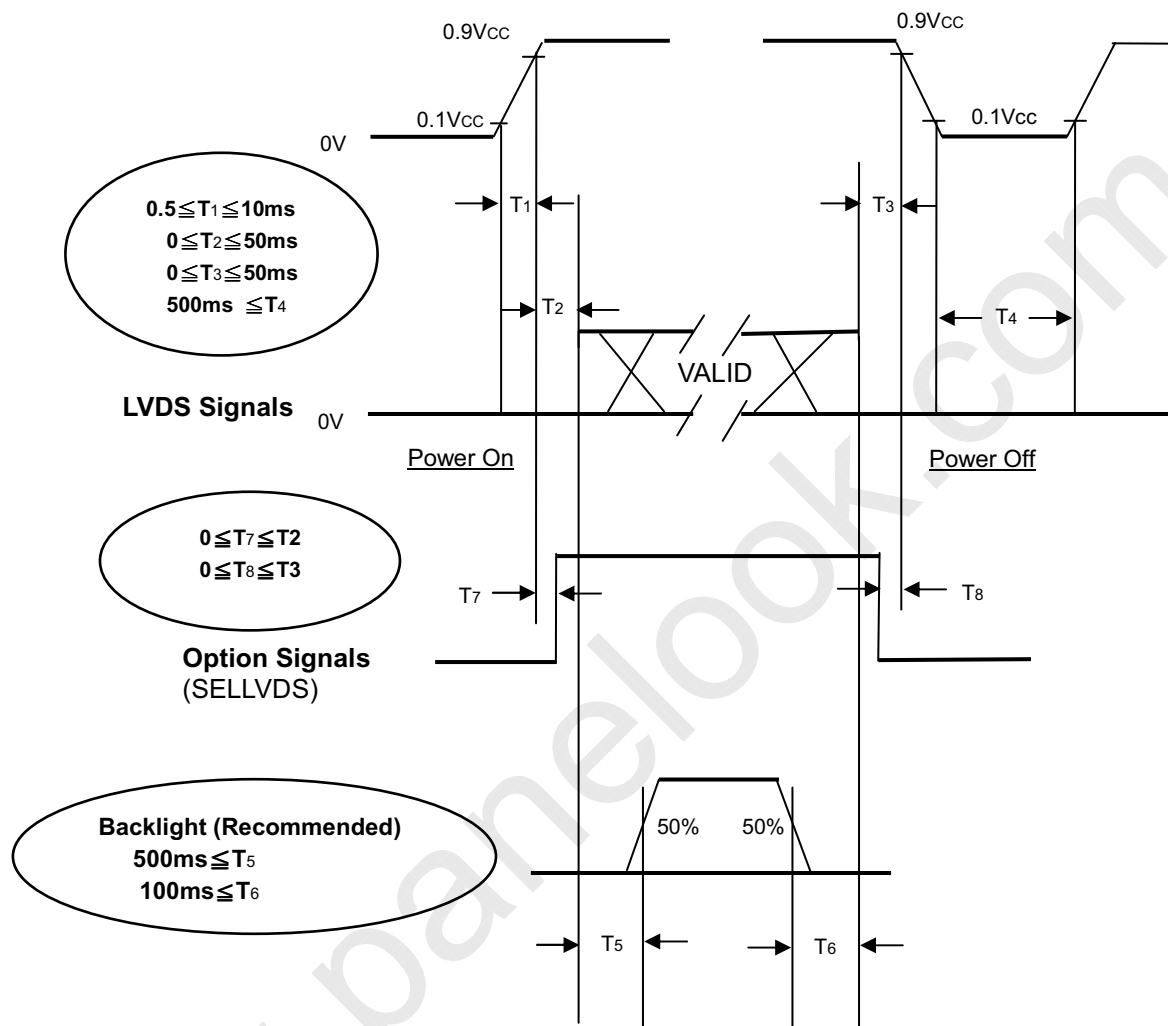
## LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

( $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ )

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



**Power ON/OFF Sequence**

Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of  $V_{cc}$ .

Note (2) Apply the LED voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of  $V_{cc}$  is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance. If  $T_2 < 0$ , that maybe cause electrical overstress failure.

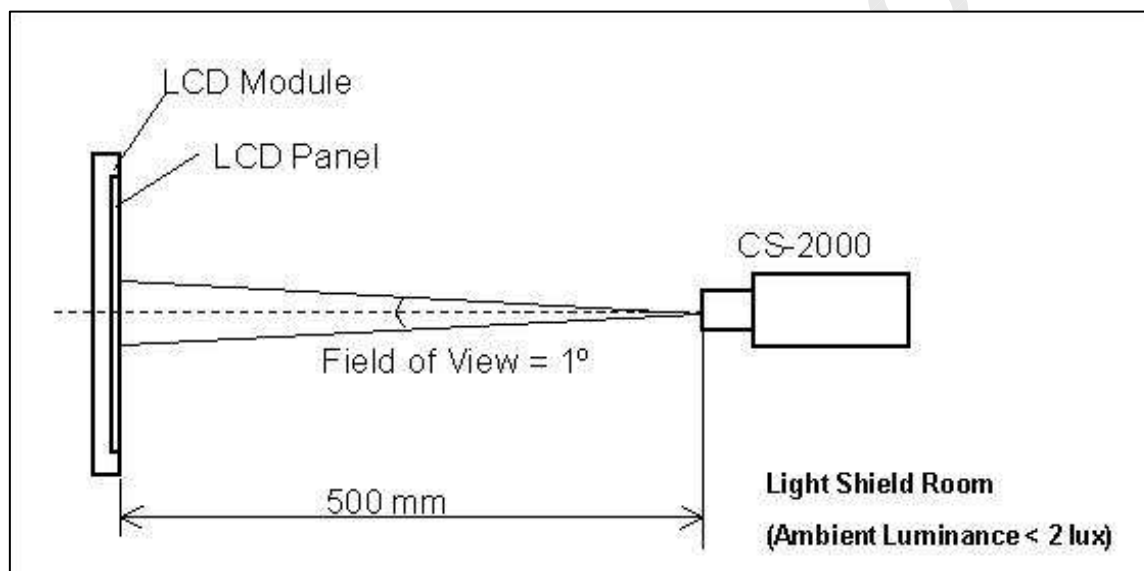
Note (4)  $T_4$  should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

**7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS****7.1 TEST CONDITIONS**

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	12.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Lamp Current	I <sub>L</sub>	7.5 ± 0.5	mA
Oscillating Frequency (Balance Board)	F <sub>w</sub>	40 ± 3	KHz
Vertical Frame Rate	Fr	60	Hz

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring in a windless room.



## 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown as below. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in 7.1.

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ Viewing Angle at Normal Direction Standard light source “C”	-	(0.660)	-	-	(0)
		Rcy			(0.325)		-	
	Green	Gcx			(0.270)		-	
		Gcy			(0.590)		-	
	Blue	Bcx			(0.131)		-	
		Bcy			(0.117)		-	
	White	Wcx			(0.306)		-	
		Wcy			(0.358)		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ with CMI module	-	(5.3)	-	%	(1),(6)
Contrast Ratio		CR		(3500)	(5000)	-	-	(1),(3)
Response Time		Gray to gray	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ with CMI Module@60Hz	-	(8.5)	(17)		(1),(4)
White Variation		$\delta W$	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ with CMI module	-	-	(1.3)	-	(1),(5)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_x+$	CR $\geq$ 20 with CMI module		(88)		Deg.	(1),(2)
		$\theta_x-$			(88)			
	Vertical	$\theta_Y+$			(88)			
		$\theta_Y-$			(88)			

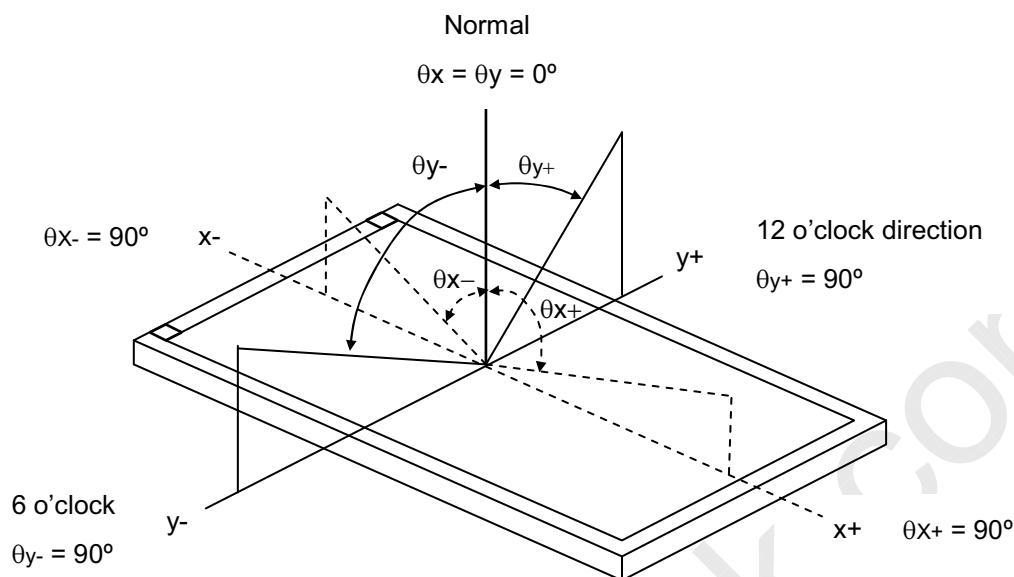
Note (0) Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltage are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following:

1. Measure Module's W,R,G,B spectrum and BLU's spectrum. Which BLU (for V400H1-L08) is supplied by CMI.
2. Calculate cell's spectrum.
3. Calculate cell's chromaticity by using the spectrum of standard light source "C".

Note (1) Light source is the BLU which supplied by CMI and driving voltage are based on suitable gamma voltages.

Note (2) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ ):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80 .



Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

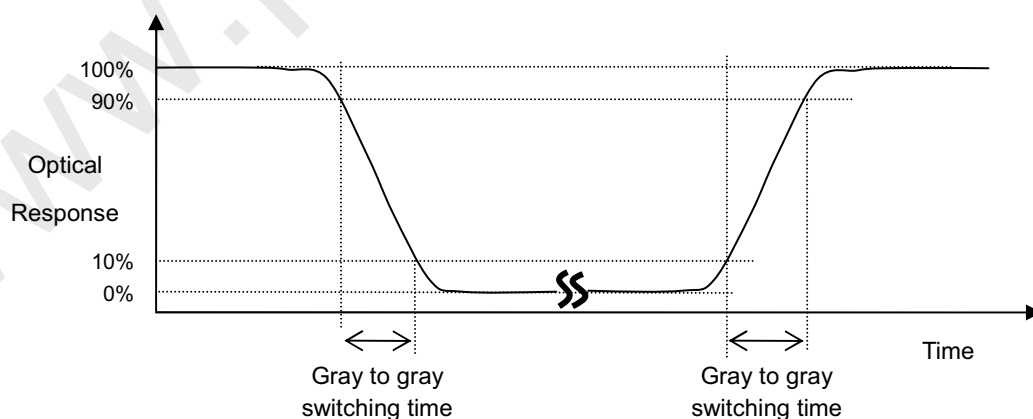
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L255}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L0}}$$

L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5), where CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (6).

Note (4) Definition of Gray-to-Gray Switching Time:



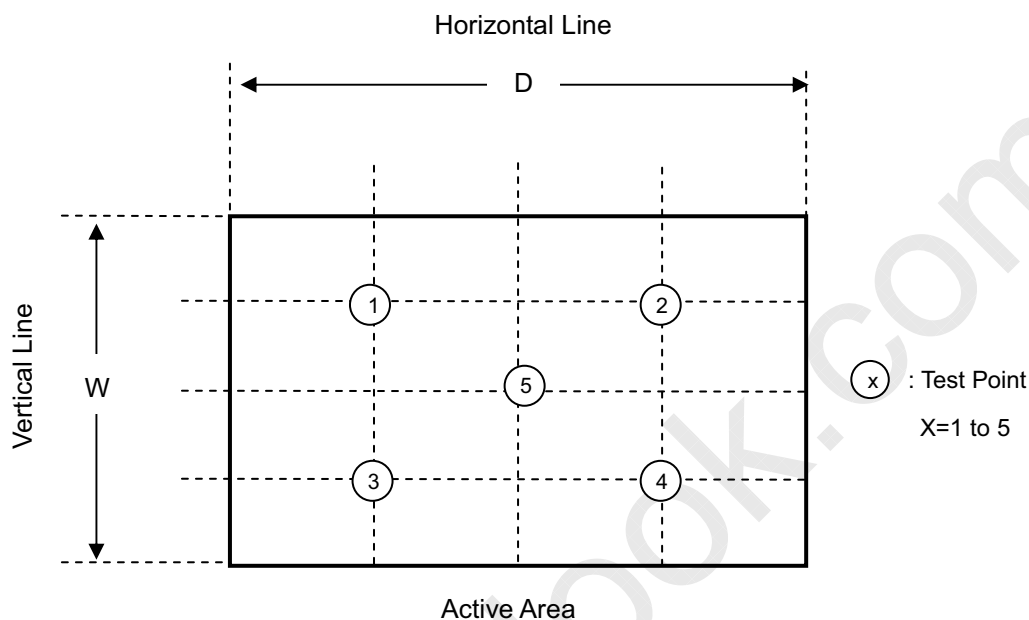
The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 31, 63, 95, 127, 159, 191, 223 and 255

Gray to gray means the average switching time of gray level 0, 31, 63, 95, 127, 159, 191, 223 and 255 to each other."

## Note (5) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]} / \text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]}$$



## Note (6) Definition of Transmittance (T%) :

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point of LCD module.

$$\text{Transmittance (T\%)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backligh unit}} \times 100\%$$

**8. PRECAUTIONS****8.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

- [ 1 ] Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- [ 2 ] It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- [ 3 ] Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and Backlight.
- [ 4 ] Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.
- [ 5 ] The distance between COF edge and rib of BLU must bigger than 5mm. This can prevent the damage of COF when assemble the module.
- [ 6 ] Do not design sharp-pointed structure / parting line / tooling gate on the COF position of plastic parts, because the burr will scrape the COF.
- [ 7 ] If COF would bended to assemble in the module. Do not put the IC location on the bending corner of COF.
- [ 8 ] The gap between COF IC and any structure of BLU must bigger than 2mm. This can prevent the damage of COF IC
- [ 9 ] Bezel opening must have no burr. Burr will scrape the panel surface.
- [ 10 ] Bezel of module and bezel of set can not press or touch the panel surface. It will make light leakage or scrape.
- [ 11 ] When module used FFC / FPC, but no FFC / FPC to be attached in the open cell. Customer can refer the FFC / FPC drawing and buy it by self.
- [ 12 ] The gap between Panel and any structure of Bezel must bigger than 2mm. This can prevent the damage of Panel.
- [ 13 ] Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- [ 14 ] Do not disassemble the module.
- [ 15 ] Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- [ 16 ] Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- [ 17 ] When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.
  - [ 17.1 ] Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35°C at normal humidity without condensation.
  - [ 17.2 ] The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
- [ 18 ] When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C, the display quality might be reduced.

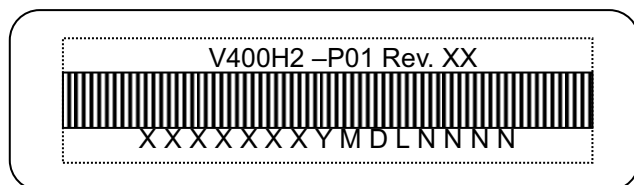
**8.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

- [ 1 ] The startup voltage of a Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause an electrical shock while assembling with the balance board. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- [ 2 ] If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- [ 3 ] After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

## 9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 9.1 CMI MODULE LABEL

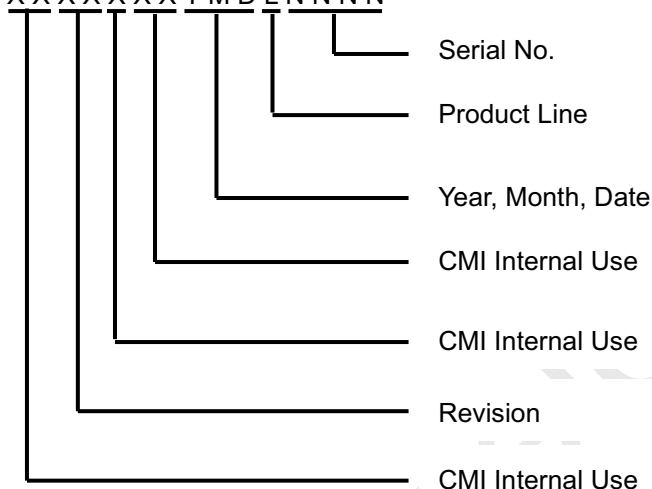
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



Model Name: V400H2-P01

Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

Serial ID: X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

Manufactured Date:

Year: 2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2...etc.

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I, O, and U.

Revision Code: Cover all the change

Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

Product Line: 1 -> Line1, 2 -> Line 2, ...etc.

## 10. PACKAGING

### 10.1 PACKAGING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 12 PCS LCD TV Panels / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions :1008(L) X 738(W) X 252(H)mm
- (3) Weight : approximately 38 Kg

### 10.2 PACKAGING METHOD

Packing method is shown in Figure 10.1 & 10.2

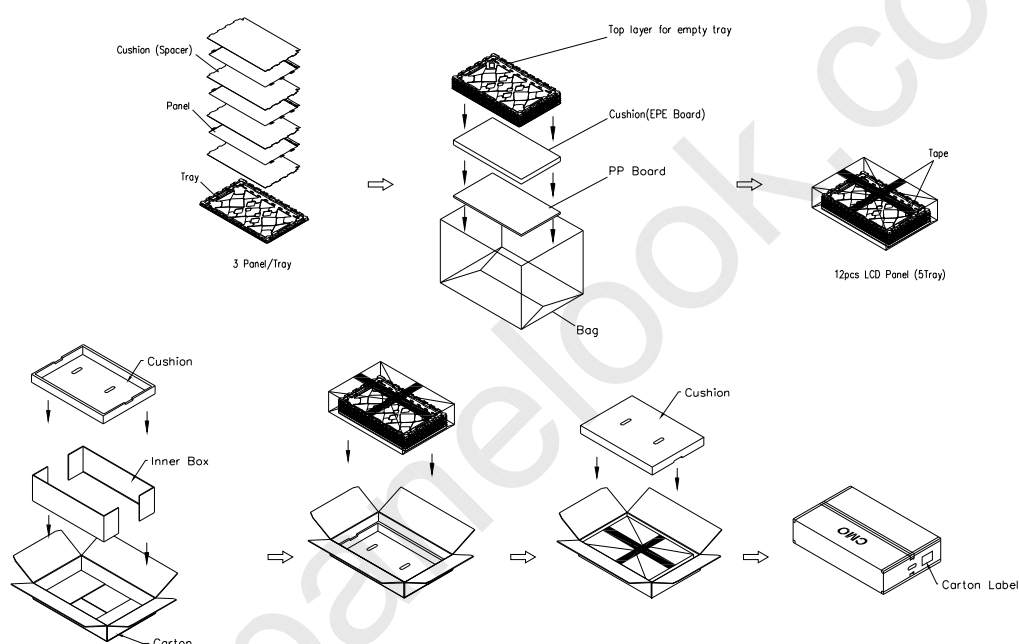
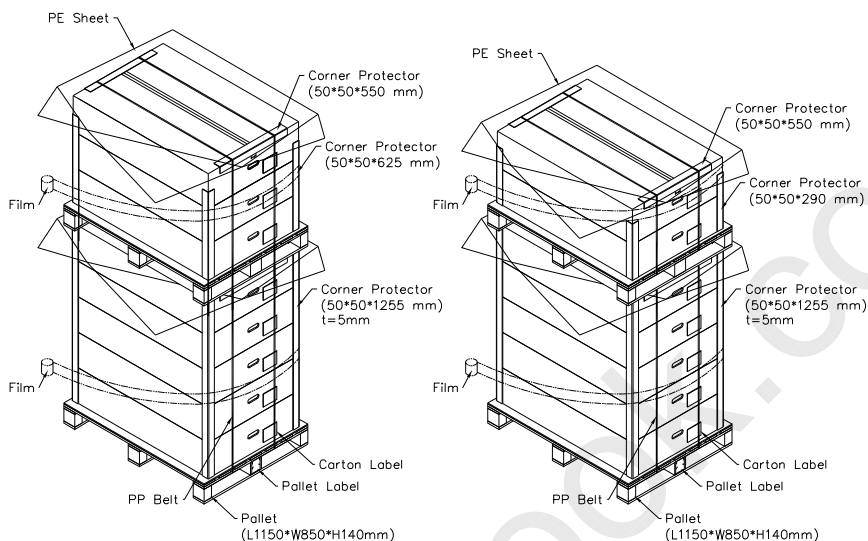


Figure.10-1 packing method



Sea / Land Transportation  
(40ft HQ Container)

Sea / Land Transportation



Air Transportation

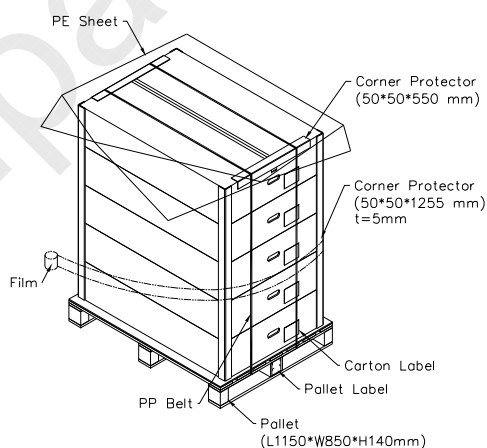


Figure.10-2 packing method

## 10. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC

